DESVER, April 1.- The first quarter of the year will show an astonishing increase in shipments, both in tonnage and values. Cripple will show no gain over the first quarter of last year, due to the accident at the Annie Lee mine, which was one of the heaviest shippers. The new gold camp will be certain to make amends before the end of the year.

Leadville increased shipments more than 300 per cent, over the record for the first quarter of last year. Houlder did nearly as well, and Central City, Idaho Springs, and Georgetown allke show a handsome increase. One smelter received during the first quarter last year 48,-048 tons of ore, and this year 86,845 tons Statisticians estimate \$30,400,000 as the output of gold for Colorado this year.

But shipments have been greatly assisted by the remarkably mild winter and open spring. Little snow fell, and many mines shipped ore at times that are generally bad for ore hauling. Then many mines were reopened that had been idle for years. The outlook is bright for a heavy tennage of all classes of ore. There will be a great tonnage of concentrates from

The stock jobbing schemes of Cripple Creek are dying out and legitimate development of slaims remains to prove the worth of the camp. Many mining brokers who came to the front during the excitement have suddenly disappeared. The good mines at Cripple Creek maintain their record. The Eikton recently realized \$22,000 from a shipment of twentyone tons. The Moon-Anchor Company has developed an ore body three feet wide and car rying about nine ounces of gold, and upon this showing has begun to declare dividends of one The Auchoria-Leland has opened another vein with a six inch streak that runs \$10,000 to the ton. There is a great deal of prospecting in hundreds of shafts

Near Cripple Creek, Hyde Park has been giving some pleasing indications. At West Creek there now seems to be little hope for an early development of any mine. Everybody there is practically without money and cannot hold on much longer. If the district is miner alized the ore values can only be found with

Five mines are now shipping from Alma, and preparations are making there for placer mining on a larger scale than for many years. There is talk of reo; ening the Hock-Hocking

group on Mosquito Pass. Recently suit was brought in New York by a Mrs. Griggs against the Wapiti Mining Company for an interest in its placer workings near Breckenridge. It is a common result following the apparent success of a company taking hold of abandoned property. The Wapiti Company last year expended over \$100,000 preparatory to washing some great placer beds on the Blue River, and this season will show whether its plans have been wisely made. The former company operating this tract of land fell into debt, and the property was fore-closed under a trust deed. Mrs. Griggs owns

stock in the defunct company and alleges fraud. The Rivals, on Bob Tail Hill at Central City, has been sold to a Chicago syndicate for \$10,-000. The property has been only slightly developed, but some fine shipping ore has been opened up. Eastern money, will open the Aneight miles from Central, will be the centre of a great amount of prospecting and development work this year. A number of properties will become shippers early in the season.

The drainage tunnel for the Lamartine mine above Idaho Springs was completed last week. It is 4,508 feet long and cost about \$60,000. In driving this tunnel over 2,000 tons of ore had to be removed, but none was shipped. Five veins of ore were crossed, two of which are large and promising. The tunnel was constructed to drain the Lamartine mine and facilitate the shipment of ore, and it is estimated that the company will save the cost of the tunmat the company win save the cost of the tun-nel in two years. F. E. Hinrod and his mother, Mrs. Amelia Hudson of New York, are the owners of the Lamartine. The mine is credited with a total output of \$3.000.000. Ten levels have been driven along the vein from the main shaft, and over five miles of workings have been opened up. The first-class ore runs 43 ounces gold, \$10 ounces silver, and 13 per cent. load.

have been opened up. The first-class ere runs 43 ounces gold, 419 ounces silver, and 13 per cent. lead.

In Saw Pit, about a mile below Bear Creek, a tunnel was driven upon a fissure vein composed principally of spar, and at a depth of twenty-three feet a large body of ore was encountered. It was found lying flat upon a limestone formation, and is from eighteen inches to three feet in thickness. On top of the limestone is about one foot of sand carbonates and on that six to eight inches of copper ore carrying silver and gold. A car load test shipment will be immediately made.

In Taylor Park, Gunnison county, a mining company owned by Boston people will do some extensive work. Over \$100,000 will be expended in ditches and flumes to convey water to their great acreage of placer ground. The company owns 2,500 acres of patented ground and has applied for patents upon 1,500 more. Old prospectors declare that Taylor Park is one great basin in which gold has been deposited from the surrounding hills, and that the gold can be secured only by securing sufficient water supply to wash out the gravel.

MONTANA.

one great oasin in which gold has been deposited from the surrounding hills, and that the gold can be secured only by securing surficient water supply to washout the gravel.

BUTTE, March 31.—Even thus early in the spring reports of gold discoveries are coming in. The news comes from Livingston that the people there are stampeding to the hills west of the town, gold and sliver bearing rock having been discovered within an hour's walk from the Albemarie Hotel. A lead of sliver bearing ore has been located about four miles southwest of Livingston and about 600 yards north of the Bowers coal mine. The surface rock panned out gold colors, and an assay yielded \$12,30 to the ton.

A number of men from Bozeman have discovered the remains of a porphyry dike about six miles north of Whitehall. There is a formation of gold-bearing quartz boulders, strang along in a line not very wide and extending far up the side of the mountain. These boulders have been assayed several times with a general result of about \$12 in gold to the ton. They have been estimated to amount to nearly 100,000 tons. Dr. Traphagen of the Bozeman Agricultural College, when asked how these boulders got in their present place, said their probable erigin was a porphyry dike with masses of gold-bearing quartz segregated from the porphyry sire the fault had been filled with intrusive rock. The dike had entirely disappeared, as well as the original formation in which the fault was made. The dike material is also nearly decomposed and washes away. Higher on the side of the mountain the porphyry is more plentiful.

The Montana Kootenay country in Flathead country is one of the combaratively new mineral sections of the State. From Culumbia and primitive methods of placer mining. In this district is the famous North Star silver mine, in the strange of the combaratively new mineral sections of the State. From Culumbia and Callason and Callason of the State. From Culumbia for the transportation of whose orea to the Great Northern Railway as steamhoat is now being

IDANO CITY. March 30. The Populist mine, in tiambrinus district, has been reached by the tunnel started has fall, and has been found much better than was expected. Ore worked hast fall yielded over \$30 per tim. West of the bank are paying eventual of states.

and concentrators are used to save the sulphurets. He has taken a contract to reduce 2,000 tons.

Many prospectors are talking about going into the Deadwood country as soon as the snow is off. There is much very rich float gold ore scattered through that section, but as the district was, until the State wagen road was constructed, far away from any point that could be reached by wagons, no development work was done on any of the ledges.

In the Morning Star mine at Silver City a drift has been run 300 feet on the 400-foot level, and it is said a liventy-line streak that samples \$1,000 per ton has been found.

The Banner mine at Florence has a shaft sixty feet deep on the ledge, which is fourteen feet wide between walls, with two veins that measure from ten to eighteen inches in width, increasing in width as the shaft goes down. Some of the ore on the dump is asid to assay \$347 per ton. The Coupon has a shaft down sixty feet and the ore from the ledge is said to yield \$100 per ton. The Gold Bug is between sixty and seventy feet deep, and its ore is decomposed quartz, which makes it one of the casiest working and best paying properties in the camp. With the use of rockers the owners are receiving \$23 per ton, with valuable milling ore left. The Josephine is twenty-five feet deep, and its ledge measures eight feet wide and assays over \$100 per ton. The H I Yu shows a rich grade of ore and is being developed rapidly.

NEW MEXICO.

shows a rich grade of ore and is being developed rapidly.

NEW MEXICO.

Silver City, March 30.—Some fine boddes of copper ore have been opened in the Ciliton district. The Metcalf mine, which was supposed to be practically worked out, has an immense body of ore in sight, and the district is looking better than ever before. The output is more than a million pounds a month of copper.

Between thirty and forty miners were put to work in the Carlisle mines last week, and it is the intention of the company to increase the force as rapidly as possible. Some fine bodies of gold ore have been opened.

The gold production at Mogollon is steadily increasing. The strike in the Maud S. at the 300-foot level is turning out better than was at first reported. This mine has more than repaid the company which owns it for all the money invested, and the prospect is good for the mine to pay for itself several times over. Stamps are being put in the Deep Down mill in place of the old machinery, and the mill will be in operation very soon.

The Helen Mining Company is taking out about 100 tons of ore a day which yields a good profit. Since the character of the mines at Mongollon has been fully estallshed there has been no difficulty in getting all the capital needed for development. In some parts of the camp the water question is a serious one.

Very rich ore is being taken out or the Golden Giant mine at Pinos Altos, and there is a large amount in sight in the mine. Between thirty and forty men are employed taking out ore and doing development work in the mine. A Denver commany has been working the Atlantic mine for several months.

The Mcantain Key mine is again producing ore of high grade from the third and fourth levels. The lower levels are still filled with water, but the operators of the mine expect to pump the water out of the mine down to the drift on the 700-foot level. None of the mines in the Pinos Altos district has ever been operated below the 700-foot level, although the camp has been producing gold for more than thi

ARIZONA.

TUCSON. March 27.—The men who have a bond on the Pierce mine will probably take the property by April 1. The price is \$30,000, and there is no question as to the value of the mine. A town has sprung up there, and now rivals Tombstone. Most of the unoccupied houses of the latter place are being hauted to Pierce, and town lots are at a high figure.

Jack Newman and others have bonded the Goswick gold claims, at the mouth of Tonto.

An old mine has been found on the Owl Heads, and the ore is rich. The Bird conper mine, at a depth of sixty feet, has a fine showing of rich ore.

Pellows & Gonzales have valuable placer claims on the Gila River, and this week took out men and materiat with which to make siulce boxes. They say that the gravel pays well per pan.

rock.
Some 350 tons of ore treated at the Keyetone mill from the Bullion mine have averaged \$3,50 to the ton, besides the concentrates. There is a unlimited quantity of this ore in sight, and it can be mined and treated for about \$1.50 to

an unlimited quantity of this ore in sight, and it can be mined and treated for about \$1.50 to the ton.

The Golden Reward syndicate has purchased the control of the stock of the Florence mine for \$90.000, the largest deal ever made in cash in the Hills on an undeveloped property. The veins of the Florence have been traced a long distance, but very little work has been done on them. The ground includes sixty-one acres.

At Englishman, R. O. Russel, has bought a third interest in the F G group near Rapid City for \$19,000, and has taken an option on the remaining two-thirds.

At the \$1. Elmo, in Hill City, the vein has been stripped for seventy five feet along its course, a shaft sunk thirteen feet, and a crosscut run from the bottom of the shaft twenty-four feet, and all in ore. The ore is said to assay \$47 to the ton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

cut run from the bottom of the shaft twentyfour feet, and all in ore. The ore is said to
assay \$47 to the ton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ROSSLAND, March 31.—The Iron Horse, Enterprise, and Monte Cristo mines in this district have been sold for \$75,000. Peter Porter
is the purchaser. Machinery has been ordered.

The Linnard syndicate of Vancouver has
bonded the Gold King property for \$15,000,
and men have been put at work. The Linnard syndicate of Vancouver has
bonded the Gold King property for \$15,000,
and men have been put at work. The Linnards have bought several mines in the district this reason, and will operate them all.

Messrs, Young & Lee of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
are at Quesnelle, where they are building a
dredger for working the Frazer River sands.

About 60,000 pounds of machinery for the
dredge outfit is at Vancouver, and work will
commence in the river in a few weeks.

In the east Kootenay district the shipments
of ore for the year to date have been over
\$500,000, and the Filot Bay smelter is to add
another stack that will increase the work at
the mines materially. The Noble Five mine
has been bonded to a Toronto syndicate for
\$130,000 and will probably be taken up at the
expiration of the option, as the work is showing the mine to be better than was asserted
by the sellers. The owner of the Monitor claim
received \$500 on an option and the holder
failed to take the mine. With the small
amount of money received the owner developed the property and now has over \$19,000
on hand as well as an ore body that has widened
to from one to two feet, and runs \$17 in gold.

150 ounces of affiver, and do nor cent, lead.

The new Trail smelter of A. F. Heinze has
been successfully operated for some days now,
and is treating 100 tons of ore daily. The
town of Trail Landing, where the smelter it,
has grown in 120 dars from nothing to about
1,000 people, and has a full-fielged boom in
real easter.

A bond has been taken by Englishmen on the
Breadweed unine, and it is being developed.

The vein is nine feet wide, and

The Dalton & Lurb Mines,

The most impressive of the five scenes in Gerhardt Hauptmann's play-if it can be called one-"The Weavera," is the last. The principal character in this episode is an old miller. He refuses to join the strikers even under the persuasion of his neighbors and friends. Finally his daughter pleads with him in a speech, which, after a while, becomes a violent denunciation of the wrongs of her class. But the old man sticks to his loom. Presently he is left alone in the room with his blind wife. The rioters are heard outside. They are singing their song of rebellion. Inside the squalid but the old weaver works at his loom. Suddenly a shot is heard outside. Two or three others fol-

low quickly. Then there is another and the old man ceases his work and his head falls forward. The blind wife sitting near him has seen nothing. In a moment his granddaughter, a little child, runs into the room. She starts to tell him of the rioting outside. "Grandfather! Grandfather !" she calls to him in excitement. But the old man does not move nor answer. She calls him again, and moves closer to the loom. She looks into his face with an expression of solicitude. Then in a burst of despair she puts her hands to her face and, dropping on a stool, cries out, "Oh, grandfather: grandfather:" Then the curtain falls. Nothing is done or said, beyond the speech and action of the child, to indicate what has happened. But the youthful actress at the Irving Place Theatre spoke her lines in a way that told the whole story as clearly as a dozen full grown actors talking for half an hour could have done. It was a remarkable piece of acting, vibrant and pervaded with the very spirit of truth and naturalness. Child actors are generally objectionable, but the little girl on whom the entire success of the last scene in "The Weavers" depends, acts like an embryonic Duse. She is a wonder. The rest of the performance is remarkably fine. The sixty or more characters in the story are always in appearance, in action and in conception actual contributions to the effectiveness and truthfulness of the illusion. Some of the scenes, such as the interior of the weavers' homes and the village inn, are carefully studied and composed pictures. There was never anything seen from the master hand of stage genius like Henry Irving, better than the picture that the characters and their background made in the last act. In the first scene, with the weavers haggling and fighting with the despair of starvation and cold for the few cents denied them by their employer, the effect was thoroughly natural and

moving. The German company at the Irving

I'lace Theatre contains many exceptionally fin-

ished actors, but none of their traits is so ad-

mirable as their willingness to sacrifice indi-

vidual impression for the whole effect of a work.

formances like that of "The Weavers" be given.

Only under such circumstances could a per-

The series of pictures of Silesian life is graphic, realistic, and undeniably powerful. The piece is not a play. It has no story. One dominating unity holds it together, and that is never lost sight of. Patiently the author has piled stone upon stone every incident of this people's sufferings and hardships. Nothing is neglected, even to the meal on dog, to make the effect as harrowing as possible. In doing this an atmosphere of actuality has been preserved. Some of the separate scenes are devised with an unmistakable regard for the rules Fellows & Gonzales have valuable placer claims on the Glia interes and this week tools out men and materiary and the week proper that the gravel pays well the pass.

Last week Mr. Davies, a Chicago mining man, purchased the Sliver Trail mine, Hassary and the property and the senator mine, the ore from which is said to mill \$570 per toon. The mine has been worked a: intervals for a long time and is developed for about 1,000 feet. The makes the property a producer.

A placer miner near Thumb Butte has brought in \$50 or gold dust, the result of one week a work. Are being loaded on the care at Jerome junction for the United Vente Company. It is said that electricity is to be used in all the underground workings, even to the propelling of the ore ora. Here ore running from 400 to 500 ounces silver to the ton has been run into in cross-cutting in the Sunny Side mine. It is add that they have now exposed 5,000 ounces often promatory of the wein.

The Silver Flake mill on Groom Creek is nearther completion, and in a short time will be in operation. John J. Philbin of Chicago is Timmins, who is working the old Crook mine under bond and lease, is said to have made a very rich strike lately while drifting and cross-cutting. The assays of the new find run very severywhere.

In the Aurors mine of the Pina Mining and Smelting Company, a body of gold and copper over has been developed or his of a reasonable for a second structed here by the Kilpatrick Bros. will be put on Whitewood Creek, and will be in operation about the close of the year.

Deatwood, April 2.—The smelter to be constructed here by the Kilpatrick Bros. will be not one of the put of the work of the of technical stagecraft. But the piece is, as a whole, a mere succession of episodes, disconnected, were it not for the

That shrinking specialist, La Roche, who in the variety shows was brought on the stage inside a four-foot ball, does the trick differently in the Barnum & Balley show. Here he walks across the ring, puts one-half of the sphere of his head as he would a hat, shuts himself up. and propels the ball to the top of his spiral track as before. This change of method is due, probably, to the performer's desire to show him self: but five other specialties are going on at full speed at the same time, so it is more than likely that a full half of the audience do not take as much as a peep at this fellow. If he desires to glisten in the eyes of the multitude, he should take pattern after the Zedoras, who have one feature that, it is safe to say, is seen by nineteen out of twenty persons attending each performance, although two other interesting specialties are under way at the same moment The trick that catches the eye is called the 'human arrow," and it is advertised from the beginning of the performance by the presence in the network of ropes that support the gymnasts' apparatus of a brightly painted target It is nothing but a paper-covered hoop of the sort that the red-legged horseback riders jump through. It doesn't take half an eye to see that some human being is to be thrown through it, because just in front of it there is a board pointed toward the target and at an angle of forty-five degrees with the floor, thirty feet below. Attached to the end of this board that is nearest the paper target there is a hig bow, the bowstring being pulled back and held at the other end of the board ready for the discharge. So much is apparent from all over the discharge. So much is apparent from all over the discharge. So much is apparent from all over the discharge of the unusual archery, it comes after the Zedoras have had a long inning of graceful trapeze exercises. Two of the three that first performed descend, leaving one aloft, and a fourth, a woman, starts for the board, her hands in front of her in a diverse attitude, and with her feet in the loop of the howstring. The target is between her and the other woman, who is swinging to and from her trapeze, hauging from her knees, head down. At the command to fire, the bowstring is loosened, and the woman is shot through the target, to fall into the critich of the pendulum gymnast. Just before the womans start her legs are straight; so she is propelled by the mechanism, and is a missile rather than a jumper. Nothing in the show gets more general attention. that some human being is to be thrown

It is curious to observe how essentially sul idiary the efforts of the circus clowns are, and elight observation makes it pinin that their foolery is not the sort of fun that will stand alone. While the air is filled with gymnasts that are actively capering, or while the plat-form and rings are peopled with specialists that

## AFTER MINERAL WEALTH. LARGE INCREASE IN COLORADO SHIPMENTS THIS YEAR. Crippie Creek Hos Faiten Behind, But Expects to Make it Up—The Promising Kostenay Bistrict of Montana—New Beneficien of the Blair will all below City, which was contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the Denver, April 1.—The first quarter of the Denver, April 1.—The first quarter of the Contract to reduce 2,000 to the mineral property of the greek as a contract to reduce 2,000 to the montana—New Beneficien and concentrators are used to save the sulphurets. He has taken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last faken a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last they will as a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last they will as a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last they will as a contract to reduce 2,000 to the first quarter of the last they will as the discov Haviland's.

John H. French, Auctioneer will sell, commencing Tuesday, April 7, at 10:30 A. M., and continuing daily until the entire stock is sold, THE IMMENSE WHOLE-SALE AND RETAIL STOCK OF

## FRANK HAVILAND 14 Barclay St.,

Dealer in Fine China.

It consists of Dinner, Soup, Fish, Oyster, and Cream Sets, Plates, Cups, Saucers, and Fancy Dishes. All goods will be offered without reserve, and in single lots to suit purchaser, in order to close the business of this old-established

are striving to impress the audience, and through it their employers, the clowns' horseplay is endured because very little of it is watched. No pantalooned caperer can hope to keep the eyes of visitors upon him throughout | have inquiries about it. his bit of nonsense, but according to precedent he is doing his full duty if, whenever a glance wanders his way, he is found punishing himself or his companion. | derful that these tropical beasts stand our clior acting generally like a man bereft. At such occasional glances persons will be seen to guide their companions' attention to ridiculous antics that, if watched from beginning to end without any concurrent affairs of interest, would prove anything but amusing. Take the behavior of some members of Barnum & Bailey's forces of foolery in illustration. One fellow in ridiculous make-up brings in what looks like a dummy

foolery in illustration. One fellow in ridiculous make-up brings in what looks like a dummy figure of aman and lays it down upon the ground with elaborate care. Having adjusted its legs and arms, the clown first grabs hold of an arm and pulls on it till it extends to a length of ten feet. The second arm and both legs are put through the same stretching process, and finally the head is pulled out till the neck is six feet long. All this is done deliberately and is accompanied by exaggerated gestures and poses on the part of the clown that make him out to be taking the greatest of pains with the extension of his friend. It takes so long that just as the bell warns the ring performers that their time is up, the neck is stretched. Then, of course, the man inside the dummy gets up and with arms, legs, and neck streaming behind him, starts on the run for the dressing-room with the clown after him.

On the other side of the arena two other clowns roll a third fellow into a cabinet, draw out a lay figure, and, with mighty toil, chop off legs, arms, and head. The culiets and other choice bits are put back into the cabinet, and soon its occupant comes out as he went in, whole and unharmed. Like the other, this tomfoolery lasts out the current specialties. With equal deliberateness two clowns and as many etage hands strive to open a box whose cover instead of coming off sinks lower. By the time the pantaloons have become nearly frantic with excitement the box is open, and a inird clown, made up to look as if his height had been reduced by the crushing process, is revealed. One clown makes up as a donkey for two of his fellows to fool with; two others take the shape of a giraffe, which, after cavorting about for a while, breaks in two in the middle and heads for the green room. These are only samples, for there are at least a score of these rough-and-tumble chaps, and they re always at it. How long would audiences watch such arrant nonsense if it was not served up to them as by-play? But, again, how could the "greatest sho On the officer and with might voil, cho of legs, arms, and head. The cultets and other choice bits are put back into the cabinet, and soon its occupant comes out as he went in, whole and unharmed. Like the other, this whole and unharmed the officer of the precedingly useful animals. The world the worth of the show was reckoned by the crushing process, it is not so many years ago that elephants were conventing that the worth of the show was reckoned by the crushing process. It is not so many years ago that elephants were chosen that became supported the circle attraction of the circus, and the worth of the show was reckedned by the crushing process. It is a great the officer of the place, but like the cutty samples, for there are at least a score of these rough-said-tumble chaps, and they re always at it. How long would audience watch such such that the worth of the show was reckedned by the crushing process. But those who own them seldon and the criptale that the worth of the show was reckedned by the crushing process. It is a great it, the worth anywhere from \$1,500 to \$3,000 to \$4,000 to \$4

Children who vibrate all through their growing years between health and sickness, children who are pale and peevish, thin and weak, children who never seem to grow right, whose development is retarded, whom food does not seem to nourish, should take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. It contains the very essence of nourishment most needed when vitality is

Consumptives find new hope in it and thin and emaciated adults always gain flesh and strength after taking it. It is a pleasant and palatable food.

THE BEASTS WE GO TO SEE.

The Big Cats Pay the Best, but They Will Get Lung Bisease Elephants Never Dic-Ostriches Ent Too Many Boor Knobs - Rhino and Rippo Are Tough, "Some folks have an idea that the menagerie

is a played-out part of a circus these days," said James A. Bailey, the showman. "The idea is all wrong." he continued, "for the concern that does not carry a big menagerie is not considered a big circus outside of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and a few other cities that have their zoos. The majority of patrons go to the circus to see the animals more than anything else. Why, there are 10,000 people in this country who come to the show and bring their children with them to enjoy the opportunity for a lesson in natural history, and they get it, too. Besides these there is a small army of people who visit the circus only to see the menageria, and they never go near the ring performance. "No, the menagerie is not played out. When

it does go it will be because of a lack of specimens rather than a lack of popular appreciation. Just so long as there are children in the world they will be interested in seeing the representatives of the animal kingdom that are taken into captivity. I have been a long time in the circus business, and the part that always nterested me most was the menagerie. There is no money I spend more willingly than that which I invest every year in rare animals, but It is a pretty precarious investment. The of many animals in captivity is a mighty uncertain thing to calculate on, and I have often lost a rare specimen before I was able to exhibit it. It costs me more than \$15,000 a year just to buy new specimens to keep our menagerie up to the mark, and then there is the great additional cost of feeding and transporting them. From the death of animals we lose about \$10,000 a year, and the depreciation through age and sickness is nearly \$5,000 more. Animals that lose their vim and good looks we sell to small shows. If we go out on the road however, without a single specimen

The most profitable stock we can handle is the animals of the cat family—the tigers, the lions, the leopards, and the panthers. It is wonmate so well. While a dozen years is about the average, I have known lions to live in cages for more than a quarter of a century. Tigers, leopards, and panthers are not far behind. Well grown specimens of the cat tribe are worth from \$800 to \$1,500 each. Bought in pairs they are a particularly good investment, because they retwo litters of four in a year. Of these about a half dozen can be raised and sold at a good profit. Leopards and nanthers have a trick of eating, or at least killing, their young, but in some cases we are able to save a litter.

"We have to be careful of our animals of the cat tribe though, for although they are hardy, disease makes short work of them when it once takes hold. Colds that develop into pulmonary trouble carry off most of them. We have lost a cage of five leopards in a week through colds that settled on their lungs. For another thing, we have to watch carefully their appetites, for if they get off their feed they are very likely to die. Now, the animals in the zoos are generally fed on horse meat, but both upon the road and in winter quarters we feed ours with good beef, and we find it pays in the long run. If a beast of prey begins to show distaste for his food we give him a sort of a fresh blood cocktail. If this does not stimulate him we drop into the cage a live chicken, or a turkey, or a rabbit.

An examination of it shows that it has become a more far-reaching measure than it was when introduced. It still provides that the Magistrate to be appointed under the bill shall be a resident of the annexed territory.

But the new things which have crept into the bill are in the nature of amendments to the present City Magistrates law. As the law now stands it is required that a City Magistrate be in constant attendance at every court in the city from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The Stewart law makes the closing hour 4 P. M. and does not require constant attendance of the Magistrate, and in the case of the Morrisania and Westchester courts it is provided that the Board of City Magistrates may fix an even shorter period for keeping them open.

Still another amendment would permit City Magistrates to have another business. The present law absolutely prohibits a Magistrate from having any other employment, and, if he is a lawyer, from practising law. The amendment in the Stewart bill would permit him to have an office practice and to be a partner or a director in any business enterprise.

The Mayor will give a hearing on the bill on Wednesday next. If it is approved, the Andrews bill providing still another City Magistrate for this city will probably be permitted to go through the Legislature.

WOMAN RECEIVER NABBED.

Stolen Property Worth \$5,500 Pound in Her House-Four Boys Arrested With Her, The police of the West Twentieth street station made five arrests on Saturday which they is a woman, and the police think that she is the leader of a gang of thieves who have been stealing goods of every description. She is Mrs. Annie de Figaro, a widow, 45 years old. She occupied the second floor of the ramshackle dwelling at 258 West Twenty-seventh street. The other four prisoners are boys. One of them is said to be Mrs. de Figaro's son. They are described on the police blotter as Thomas Cleary, 13 years old, of 406 West Twenty-sixth street; James Troy, 17 years old, of 212 West Twenty-seventh street; Mason Porter, 22 years old, of 229 West Twenty-seventh street, and John de Figaro, 17 years old, the alleged son of the woman under arrest. All four youths have bad reputations, the police say. They all have aliases, even young Cleary being known as "Tip." He is the one that caused the arrest of the others, who are held as suspicious persons. Cleary is charged with petit larceny, Early on Saturday afternoon Charles Meyer,

a butcher, of 150 Eighth avenue, visited the West Twentieth street station house and said that somebody had stolen a basket of meat from his wagon while it stood in front of his butcher shop. Complaints of a similar nature had freduring the past few months, but his men did not seem able to catch the thieves, who always managed to escape. Wardmen Rohrig, Schaffer, and Gray were in the station house when Butcher Meyer made his complaint, and they started out to find the thief who had stolen his

They visited the butcher shop and talked to the people living near by to see if they could get a description of the thieves. A boy employed in the butcher shop was the only one who could give them any assistance. He remembered that he had seen two strange lads lounging around his employer's establishment a short while before the basket of meat disappeared. The butcher boy said he could identify them, and with the detectives he started up Eighth avenue on a search for them. The lead was directed to point out any one he saw who looked like the boys he had seen. As the detectives neared twenty-seventh alread a small boy ran around the corner.

"The rollows was wired and full of electric bells. The breeze that may toy with the honeysteking to be the saw who looked like the boys he had seen. As the detectives neared twenty-seventh alread a small boy ran around the corner.

"The rollows was wired and full of electric bells. The breeze that may toy with the honeysteking to summer ever to the same house at mass to fravesendhurst, will play "on a harp of a thousand strings" if it lookes the twenty looked the butcher boy, as he pointed at the fiscing youngster.

"The rollows was wired and full of electric bells. The breeze that may toy with the honeysteking to summer ever to the seed that the bells are the seed that the seed that the bell had the bel

East 92d and 93d Sts., bet 2d and 3d Aves., N. Y.

GEORGE EHRET'S

EASTER BOCK BEER

On Draught at all my Customers'

During the Holidays.

GEORGE EHRET'S HELL GATE BREWERY.

Mrs. de Figaro and her alleged son, with Cleary, the boy who had entered, were the only persons in the house, but when the police looked around they concluded that they had struck something rich. The rooms looked like a place for storage, in one room there were six trunks, which, when examined, were found to contain all kinds of dress goods. There were two barrels of crockery, four baskets of groceries, seventeen cases of soap, several dresses and coats, and a miscellaneous lot of goods of all descriptions.

A good deal of the stuff lay open on the floor. Shoes, umbrellas, and sheets of music were strewn about. There were only three rooms on the floor, but there was enough in them to stock several small shops.

"I bought them," she answered. "They are all mine." TOOK FISHER'S CLOTHES.

THE LODGER SET OUT FOR MORN DRINK WITHOUT THEM. Tried to Hug Two Women He Met in the Bark Hall, Who Thought He Was a Short-Their Shricks Summoned the Landlord, Who Had Him Arrested. Edward Fisher knew the esteems closed promptly at midnight on Saturday, so he

to drink. He wabbled badly as he curned into West Thirtieth street from Eighth avenue shortly after 10 o'clock. As he reached the stoop of the boarding house at 357 West Thirtieth street, in which he lived, he stopped to get his breath and lay in a stock of dignity sufficient to carry him to his own room. He gos along nicely up the stoop with the aid of the railing. Then he braced himself, and began to hunt for his latch key, He found it after a while, and then tried

"I bought them," she answered. "They are all mine."

"Where's that meat that was stolen?" she was asked.

Ene looked at Cleary and the boy turned his head. Then the door opened and Trey and Porter entered.

"You are all under arrest." said the policeman. Mrs. de Figaro protested that she had done nothing to be arrested for. So did the four boys, but they were all hustled off to the station house. On the way there Wardman Schaffer said to Mrs. de Figaro:

"Now, you'll get off easy if you tell a straight story, You better tell how much of that stuff is stolen."

"You better take it all," said the woman. to use it, but he couldn't find the keyhole. He leaned against the door as he fumbled with the key. Suddenly the door opened and Fisher shot into the hall.
"Why, Ed, what's the matter?" said John H.

Sherer, the keeper of the boarding house, as he stepped from behind the hall door which h had opened. "Out-hic-beatin'-hic-t' Rainab law."

"Well, I guess you were," said Sherer.

story. You better tell how much of that stuff is stolen."

"You better take it all." said the woman. She refused to say any more except that she had done nothing to be arrested for.

Neither the woman nor the four boys would make any statement at the station house. Cleary, being under fifteen years of age, was sent to the Gerry society rooms for the night. Mrs. de Figaro was sent to the West Thirtieth street station, where there is a matron. The other three boys were locked up in the West Twentieth street station.

Acting Captain Thomas decided that all the stuff in Mrs. de Figaro's place should be brought to the station house. The patrol wagon had to make four trips to do it. There was such a quantity of it that it took the police several hours to get it to the Louse. Then, after it had been examined, they placed a valuation of \$3,500 on it.

The people who had reported the is to the "Guess I wuz. Shay-hic-have-a-drink?" "I guess you have had enough," said Sherer, The best thing for you to do is to go to bed." He assisted the drunken man up to his room. Fisher wanted his landlord to go out and get a drink with him, and when the landlord refused

he wanted to go out and get a drink for himself. He finally agreed to go to bed. He tried to undress himself, but he wasn't capable of doing is aione. Sherer helped him remove his clother and then put him into bed. "Now you go to sleep and you will be all right

in the morning," he said to him, as he covered him with the bedclothes.
"All right, ol' man," answered Fisher from under the bedclothes.

hours to get it to the house. Then, after it had been examined, they placed a valuation of \$3,500 on it.

The people who had reported thefts to the station house were then notified, and they began to appear to identify their property. One laundryman identified \$50 worth of linen which had been stolen from him. Grocers and small dry goods men claimed some of the property.

The police are confident that they will be able to prove that it was all stolen. The four boys, they say, were the thieves, and Mrs. de Figaro received the proceeds of their pilferings. Mrs. De Figaro has been known by the name of Griffin, and is said to have been at one time the keeper of one of the city's free baths. The boys all have homes, but seldom can be found there. They seem to have no occupation so far as the police can learn. With Mrs. de Figaro they were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, and remanded until to-day. Sherer shut his door after saying good night to his lodger. He had gone part way down the stairs when he thought that Fisher might take some more drink. So he went back to Fisher's room, opened the door softly and picked up his lodger's trousers and coat. After seeing that risher was evidently sound asleep he left his room, carrying the clothes with him.

WANTED A PULL BUT GOT A PUSH.

Wanted to Be Old Fashloned.

Drifter, having reformed and decided to lead

better life in Greater New York, took a two

years' lease of a detached, restricted A1 cot-

went down stairs and cut off the bell and its connections. He put on rubber boots and waded down to the nearest bellhanger. "Come up," said Drifter, "to my house and

came up to Drifter's chamber, and to the sick

"Tell him I want a bell such as mother used

to ring. An old-fashioned, pull-out bell that jingles and does business. One like we used to

yank on Hallow'een nights. That's all, and that's what I want."

bellhanger, and again came to the bedside of

"He says, sir, as you'd better 'ave a 'lectric

Drifter took four quinine pills, ordered an ex-

tra blanket, and the children fled to the cellar

the house for 'lectric bells, sir." Drifter roused himself to ejaculate:

wire nothing."

and works beautiful."

on loudly:

cation."

Nearly two hours later Sherer was aroused by loud shricks coming from the hall near Fisher's room. "Oh, save me," shouted a feminine voice, "It's

a ghost. Help! help!" Sherer ran out in the hall above and looked over the bainsters. The hall below was dark, but he could plainly see a white object at the end toward the street. Less distinct in the rear of the hall were two young women huddled together in a corner.
"Help! help! help!" again shricked the

"Help! help! help!" again shrieked the feminine voice.
"Oh, do be still, Mamie!" said the girl's companion, "I'm sure it's one of the boarders."
"It's not. It's a ghost," said Mamie, shivering. Then the white object began to move in an uncertain way toward the two women.
"I'm sure it's a ghost," said the one called Mamie. "Oh, it's coming this way!"
"Watzer matter?" said a low voice from the white object. white object.
"Now, ain't it a ghost?" repeated the young

woman.

"Where's—hic—ghostsh?" said the voice at the other end of the hall, as its owner stopped and looked around. He couldn't see anything that looked supernatural, so he said:

"No ghostsh here. Watzer f-f-righ-en me Then the owner of the husky voice straightened up and made for the two women. He apparently didn't see them until he came near them. " G-g-irls—hig—howdy ?"
" Why, it's Mr. Fisher," said one of the young

Why, it's lift.

"Yesh, it's Fisher," said the drunken man, as he iurched toward the young women. Then there were more shricks.

"How dare you?" shricked one of the women. "What a check you have;" said the other.

"What's all this fuss about?" asked Landlord Shere, as he appeared on an upper stair carrying a lighted lamp. into his suburban residence.

Drifter didn't go to bed. He got an axe. He

Sherer, as he appeared on an upper stair carrying a lighted lamp.

"Matter," said the young women in chorus, "Why, Mr. Sherer, that man tried to hug us."

"Wus'n you ever hish-hugged before?" asked Fisher, becoming sarcastic.

"You're impertinent," said one of the women. "I'll leave to morrow."

"So will I," said the other.

Then both women hurried to their rooms and shut their doors with a bang. Landlord Sherer asked Fisher what he meant by roaming about the house in his underclothes. Fisher said he was after a drink. The landlord ordered him back to his room. Fisher got angry and refused to go.

toms, some quinine, phenacetine, and whiskey, and went to hed. On the day of his delirium Drifter heard strange voices. One was that of the bellhanger, another proceeded from the bellhanger's helper. Lizzie, the up stairs girl,

him back to his room. Fisher got angry and refused to go.

"Then I'll have you arrested," said Sherer,
as he started for the hall door, leaving Fisher
standing in the hall.

When Landlord Sherer brought Policeman
Maguire into the house they found Fisher in his
room. His face wore a satisfied look, for he had
succeeded in quenching his thirst with large
gulps of water. He didn't appear to be the least
surprised when told that he was under arrest.

"Have—hic—no—pants," said he, as he looked
around the room. "Sure, sir, he save that old bell was nothin" more nor less 'nor a clock bell what ran down every time ye rang it, sir! He says will 'e wire After receiving two spoonfuls of rye he went

"Have—hic—no—pants," said he, as he looked around the room.

Sherer remembered hiding his lodger's clothes and he hurried after them. Fisher was dressed and haled to the station house, where he was looked up on Sherer's complaint of disorderly conduct.

When he was arraigned in Jefferson Market court yesterday morning he was sober. He gave his age as 30 years and said he was a clerk. Sherer told why he caused his lodger's arrest.

cierk. Sherer told why he caused his longers arrest.

When asked why he had attempted to embrace the two women lodgers, Fisher said he was not accountable for his actions at the time. He said he was drunk and was going for a drink when he met the young women in the hall. He was sorry, but he was not responsible for what he had done. Magistrate Crane thought he was and fined him \$5. Fisher paid his fine. Neither of the two women he tried to embrace was in court. The servant disappeared, wrangled with the style now all over Gravesendhurst,

Court Calendars This Bay.

brifter took four quinine pills, ordered an extra blanket, and the children fiel to the cellar as he roared:

"Damn your electric bells, your cleck alarms, your push buttons, and your style. I want an old-fashioned, before-the-war, eighteenth century, old time pull bell, with a mile of wire, two springs, and a chima door knob that the boys can grab and yank and genetic for the bell."

Late that night, as Drifter tossed upon his couch and called for rre and the weather prospects, he heard a pleasing "tingoa ling-ling," and dreamed of home and mother in dear, quiet Philadelphia. Then Lizzie's voice arose above the mild remonstrance of gentle Mrs. D. The wife was saying:

"Please don't put in those wire strings. I know he'll make an awful row."

Hammers tapped and files gnawed as the buyom servant replied: "Sure, ma'am, the gentleman says as for me to ring this olif-fash ioned bell just to pacify Mr, Drifter, who, the gentleman says, must be crazy sure enough." No while I do be ringing the bell, ma'am, the gentleman as a pour than in the learned bell.

"N while I do be ringing the bell, ma'am, the gentleman is be puttin' in the learned bell."

"Drifter heard this, failed to comprehend its awful import, but shifted the hot water lag, and for hours inblored: "Don't show, ust push, just push that bell along."

When he recovered, the deed had been done. The house was wired and full of electric bells. The breeze that may toy with the honeyste kie vines on Drifter's veranda, if a summer ever some to Drifter's veranda, if a summer ever some to Gravesendhures, will naw 'on a harp of a thoutoand strings." If it loach